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FIVE MONTHS ON THE WATERS.

Miraculous Escape from Death of the Parthia's Captain and Crew. Baltimore, Md., Oct. 22.-A cablegram received to-day from Valparaiso announces the safe arrival at that port of

Capt. Carter and part of the crew of the burned ship Parthia. Capt. Carter sailed from Cardiff, Wales, on the four-masted clipper slap Parthia about five months ago, with a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

Nothing was heard of the ship until a few days ago, when one of her boats.

containing the chief officer and part of her crew, reached Valparaiso, Chili, and reported that on October 14, when about 400 miles off the southern coast of Chili, the Parthia took fire, and all hands were forced to take to the boats.

They became separated that night in a gale, and the captain and the remainder of the crew were supposed to have been drowned. This morning the missing people reached Valparaiso in safety.

UNION AND NON-UNION

Indulge in a Lively Fight at Beaver Falls.
Beaver Falls, Pa., Oct. 22.—A serious riot between union and non-union glass workers was threatened last night. After the close of the theater a number of glass workers became involved in a quarrel over

the strike at the Enterprise Glass Works. Revolvers and knives figured in the me lee and several participants were badly

Several shots were fired and one man was shot through the legs. The police reached the scene in season to prevent a general riot and addressed the principals, who were locked up to await

HOMEWARD BOUND.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison Leaves New York for Indianapolis w York, Oct. 22.-Ex-President Har rison left the Fifth Avenue Hotel this after noon at 1:30 o'clock en route for Indian apolis. Gen. Harrison will go straight through to Indianapolis, as he has to argue a law care in that city on Thursday next. The ex-Prevident declined to talk about politics before he left the city.

SMALLPOX SCOURGE.

Wheeling, West Virginia, Has Twelve New Cases in a Day. Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 22,-This city is undergoing another Ecourge of smallpox Twelve new cases were reported, making

Physicians are trying hard to stop the spread of the disease. The situation is alarming. Schools in the infected dis-trict are closed.

Fell and Was Killed Buffalo, Oct. 22.-George Harvey, of Chicago, who came here five weeks ago to work as scaffolding foreman for the Guar-anty Building Company, was killed this morning by falling from the seventh floor of the new Guaranty Biulding to the cellar.

MENACE TO FALL TRADE MINERS' STRIKE SPREADING

Business Men Worried Over the F Street Electric Line.

PETITION TO PRES, PHILLIPS

Merchants Declare the Work of Construction Would Be Rutnous to the Holiday Business-Have Asked a Postponement Until After the Holidays-Express Their Views.

Although the business men of F street signed and presented a petition to President Phillips, of the Metropolitan road, asking that work in F street from Seventh o Fourteenth streets be suspended during the boliday trade, no reply as yet has been re eived from him.

This fact is occasioning a great deal of worry among the business men of that thoroughfare. Up to the present time the president of that road has not allowed the protests of the merchants to interfere with his plans. The contract for getting the road in running condition is left entirely to Mr. Saxton and he bas given his sub-contractors orders to rush the work as much as possible.

While it seems to be the intention of the

sub-contractors to interfere as little with business on F street as possible, any work, no matter of what kind, will seriously imno matter of what kind, whi secroosy impede business on that street from Ninti to Fourteenth. If the rails and yokes are laid along the street it will in a measure prevent carriages from drawing up to the curb. This one fact in itself will, the merchants say, be of incalculable injury to the shops. Theone fact that a great part of the lucrative holiday trade comes, in carriages will an Theone incitating agreet part of the intradict holiday trade comes in carriages will appear as almost insignificant when it is said that ladies and children will go elsewhere rather than walk along a street where the dust will be flying in blinding clouds and an unusual number of teams con stantly coming and going.

EARTHWORKS IN THE WAY. Aside from the piling up of rails, connecting rails, and yokes, when the excavators get to work the earth will be thrown up on each side of the present tracks and most effectually block the sidewalks from the people who get on and off the horse cars. In addition to all of these hindrances to trade there will be said sifters, mortar boxes, stone, cement, and numberless other things necessary to the construction of a

In addition to all of these hindrances to trade there will be said sifters, mortar boxes, stone, cement, and numberless other things necessary to the construction of a street railway.

Several merchants on Ninth street say that during the construction of that line their trade fell off one-half. One said that it was directly the cause of his failure. It this can be taken as an instance of the injury the contractors can do in the late spring and summer, when trade is naturally guil, then what must be the effect on the merchants when the holiday trade is at its height?

The merchants along F street say that they do not want to see the progress of rapid transit retarded, but that they have their own expenses to meet. They argue that it would be just as well for the contractors to start on each end and work toward each other, and thereby save them a very severe loss by tearing up the street during the holiday trade. In the petition presented some time ago they earnestly requested that the work along F street from Seventh to Fourteenth be done during the early fall, when business was not so brisk. All they ask, and they do not think it unreasonable, is that if the contractors reach the street before or about Thanks, giving Day they suspend until after January 1.

A canvars of the F street business men made by a Time reporter yesterday shows

A canvars of the F street business menninde by a Times reporter yesterday shows exactly how they feel on the question. A brief summary of their opinions is given

LOST ON NINTH STREET M. Losano & Sons: "The work would eriously interfere with our trade during that time, and I think any thing that could be done would be warranted in preventing them from tearing up the street. We lost a great deal through the construction of the Ninth street line in this way. The contractors set up a sand sifter almost di-rectly in front of our place of buriness and the fine dust would force its way into the clore and goods were badly damaged. We had to keep our doors closed tight. This was during the summer, and, of course, we did not complain became it was som

thing that could not be belowd, and be ides it was for the benefit of the city."

F. 8. Williams, the Druggist: "We prepared a petition to Mr. Philips and asked that the work be done in the summer or potponed until the holiday trade was over, but have heard nothing from it. It it needless for me to tell you that it would injure the business of every man along the street. I sincerely hope Mr. Phillips will not see fit to push the construction of the not see fit to push the construction of the road along F street during the period between November 15 and December 31."

Mertz & Mertz, tailors: "Of course, it would hurt our business, and it should not be done. I think President Phillips will see this and not injure us during the only season of the year money is really plentiful."

Mr. High, of Lock & High.

Mr. Hirsh, of Loeb & Hirsh: "I think Mr. Hirsh, of Loeb & Hirsh: "I think anything that can be done to prevent the tearing up of the street during the time you mention should be done."

I. Grosner, clothier: "It would be an outrage to do so at such a time. Everybody's business would be injured."

Mr. Baird, of Raird & Gait: "I do not theek Mr. Phillips will attend anything."

think Mr. Phillips will attempt anything of the kind, but if he should any method would be only fair to defeat him."

Mr. Havenner, of Havenner & Davis: "It would certainly be a gross injustice to the merchants along this street. It would

reduce the holiday trade about 50 per cent. I hope The Times can do something in the matter if it is attempted. Mr. Phillips should be business man enough to see the injury it would cause."

PRAY FOR POSPTONEMENT. S. E. & J. E. Rosenthal: "There is no doubt but that it would injure our business, and if it could only be postponed until after the beliday trade it would not be minded so much. I think something should be done to prevent it if it is attempted.

Wilson, the shoe merchant, said that it really made very little difference to him whether the street was torn up or not. The manager of the Louvre Glove Company: "I think something should be done

pany. I thus something should be done to prevent it. It would injure our trade very much, I am afraid."

Mayer Bros. & Co.: "I am sure such a thing would burt the holiday trade, but what can we do? Petitions have been sent to the president of the road asking him to defer the work until after the holiday trad

is over."

B. Rich, of B. Rich & Sons, shoes: "There is no doubt but what it will hurt business, and I think anything necessary to stop it should be done."

should be done."

8. Desio, jewelry: "It would certainly interfere with our business. It would be impossible to get carriages up to the curb and a great deal of our trade comes in carriages." carriages."
Mr. Mertz, the druggist: "Mr. Phillips

the president of the company, fully under Continued on Third Page

Twelve Thousand Reported Idle in the Pennsylvania Coke Regions.

Men Are Determined to Hold Out for the Advance Demanded by the Phillipsburg Convention.

Phillipsburg, Pa., Oct. 22.—According to the reports received here from William B. Wilson, master workman of the Independ-ent Order of the Knights of Labor, who has made a tour of the mines in Northern and Central Pennsylvania, and who was in at-tendance. Central Pennsylvania, and who was in attendance at a mass meeting of miners at Houtzdale to-night, the strike seems to have spread to-day. The reports sent by Mr. Wilson claim that about 50 per cent of the whole number of men employed are on strike, the number idle being 12,000. There has been to change in the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions. All the miners worked to-day and there is no talk of suspension. The suspension of work in so many other places may result in trouble here before the agitation has wholly subsided.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 22.—Not a bushel

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 22.-Not a bushel of coal is being mined at Lilly, Ben's Creek, Gallitzin. Portage or Dunlo, in this county, the men asserting their de-termination to hold out for the 5 cent increase demanded by the Philipsburg convention. The miners at South Fork and Ehrenfeld were expected to come out at noon to-day, but they were at work up to 6 o'clock this evening.

A number of labor leaders are at these

A number of labor leaders are at these points, evidently with the intention of inducing the miners to quit. All the men who are idle declare positively that they will not resume until the convention's demands are granted, whether the miners of the Clearfield district work or not. They claim they do not propose to be governed by the action of the miners in other districts, loyalty to the action of the convention being their purpose.

A special dispatch to the Democrat this evening from South Fork says: "In contradiction of the report in the evening papers that miners are out, can positively say that all mines are working and have no intention of striking at this writing at South Fork of Ehrenfeld."

PENNY IN HIS THROAT.

Sullivan Coughed It Up After Eighteen Months of Suffering.
A case that is puzzling the physicians of Washington is that of F. M. Sullivan, a cigar drunauer, of No. 217 N street south-

Gov. O'Ferrall Will Send Military to Prevent Lynching.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 22.—A recent order of the county court of Lanenburg requires solomon Marable and the two women convicted with him of murder in the first degree to be brought back to that county by November 11, when a motion will be made by the commonwealth's attorney to

made by the commonwealth's attorney to amend the record.

Counsel for these prisoners have been greatly alarmed lest they should be lynched in Lunenburg, instance, as it was the de-termination of those authorities not to call for a military goard, as they did whe call for a military guard, as they did when the accused were convicted; but to night a dispatch was received from Gov. O'Per-rall, who is now at Atlanta, saying, in answer to an inquiry, that when these prisoners went back to Lamenburg from Richmond, where they have been confined for safe-keeping, he would see to it sthat a military escort should go with them.

Gov. O'Ferrall has frequently said that there has been no lynching in Virginia since he became Governor, and that there shall be none during his term if he can reserved. prevent it.

NOTED D. D. DIES

Dr. Kendrick, One of the Testament Revisers, Ends His Work. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Asabel Clark Kendrick, D. D., LL. D., died at his home here yesterday afternoon. He was 86

Dr. Kendrick was born December 7. eral introductory Greek text-books. In 1874 he was one of the board of Testament revisers working in connection with the British committee ap-pointed by the Convocation of Canterbury. He traveled extensively, and was well-known for his works in this and other coun-

VAN ALEN SECURES BAIL.

Accepts the Writ of Arrest in a \$200, 000 Suit. Newport, R. L., Oct. 22.—James J. Van Newport, R. I., Oct. 22.—James J. Van Alen will accept the writ of arrest issued in the \$200,000 suit brought by S. P. Colt. He is reported to have secured the consent of prominent gentlemen of wealth, not including the Vanderbilts, to go on his bond. Col. Samuel R. Honey, who, as member of the Democratic national committee, secured the nomination of Mr. Van Alen as minister to Italy, will be his local legal adviser, and George R. Rives, of New York, is expected here at once to take charge of the case.

Japan Opening Her Ports. 8t. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The Novoe Vremya publishes advices from Vladivo-stock to the effect that Japan will shortly open to international trade the ports of Shimonoseki, Yokkaichi, Tokio, Sendai, Aomori, and Otarunai.

Great Gas Well. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The Provincia Natural Gas Company has struck a new well two miles from Ridgeway, Ontario, just ss the river, which yields 2,000,000

DEATHS OF A DAY. London, Oct. 22.—H. B. Cotton, a promi-nent athlete, who, from 1892 to 1895, pulled bow oar in the Oxford University Boat Club, died Sunday from pneumonia

London, Oct. 22.—Capt. Leitch, at one time commodore of the inmaüline, died at Crosby today. He was seventy-eight years of age.



Coming Events Cast Their Shadows Before.

PAEANS TO THE PRESIDENT NO ONE NEED BE AFRAID

Royal Reception in the Empire Episcopal Delegates Told Wash-City of the South.

GREETED BY A MULTITUDE THE BISHOP'S ADDRESS READ

Twenty Thousand People Lined the Streets and Cheered While Mr. Cleveland and Party Passed-Dinner in His Honor Given by Atlanta's Mayor-Business Suspended To-day.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 22.-President Cleve-land and his party of Cabinet officials arrived here at 4.05 promptly on schedule time. Twentythousand people were massed in the streets which converge at the Union

The carriages for the visitors were grouped in front of the Markham House. It was an orderly crowd, and the police had very

little trouble in keeping an open way from
the palace cars to the carriages. Mr.
Cleveland was greeted with cheers when
he stepped upon Georgia soil.
He was ushered into a carriage drawn by
four white horses. President Charles gollier, of the exposition; Vice President W. A.
Hemphill, and Mayor Potter King of Hemphill, and Mayor Porter King, of Atlanta, took seats beside him. Secretaries Carlisle, Lamont, Herbert, Smith, Wilson, and Morton, with the lady members of their families, and General Passenger Agent Turk, of the Southern Railway, followed quickly in other earriages, escorted by nembers of the exposition board of

THROUGH LANES OF HUMANITY.

and then north to Peachtree, and on to the Aragon Hotel, where they are quartered. It was probably as large a crowd as was ever seen at the Union station here, not excepting the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first visit here, in 1887.

The President smiled and bowed as he passed up the familiar streets. This is his third visit, and he is probably familiar with the faces of Atlantans by this time. At all events, he seemed to recognize a number of people in the throng. They may have been ladies, or possibly old office seekers from Georgia, all of whom office seekers from Georgia, all of whom were not successful.

The party lingered in the Aragon lobbies

but a minute or two, and soon were hid from the public's curious eye. The trip down was without special in-

To-night at 8:30 o'clock the President, To night at 8:30 o'clock the President, the Cabinet members, and 100 prominent citizens were entertained at dinner by Mayor Porter King, at the Aragon Hotel. The table was in the design of the letter "C." Mayor King sat in the center of the outer line, with President Cleveland on his right and Vice President Stevenson on his left. Stevenson on his left.

OTHER DIGNITARIES. Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, sat directly

in front of the mayor, with Secretary Car-lisle on his right and Secretary Lamont on his left. The other Secretaries were in his left. The other Secretaries were in the immediate vicinity of the President and Vice President. The dining-room was elaborately decorated with tropical plants and the national colors. The dinner was intended to be representative, and the guests included the State, county, and city officials, and the jury of awards at the exposition, which is the strongest body of men that ever served an exposition in this capacity.

in this capacity.

While the gentlemen were at dinner the ladies of the Cabinet party were the guests of Mrs. Hoke Smith, at the Grand Opera House, witnessing the production of "1492." The boxes were tastefully draped with the national colors and

flags of foreign countries.

There were no speeches at the dinner. It was expressly stipulated that there should be nothing in the nature of toasts. The only public utterance which Mr. Cleveland expects to make will be the notions which he is to deliver to the countries. address which he is to deliver to-morrow in front of the Government building.

To-motrow will be the greatest day at the exposition. Atlanta is jammed with visitors from all parts of the country, but chiefly, of course, from adjoining States. Business of all kinds will be suspended.

ALL BUSINESS SUSPENDED. a proclamation, appealing to the citizens of Atlanta to shandon all business and attend to the proper reception of the Presi-dent of the United States and his Cabinet. The city offices will be closed and all business houses are requested to shut up shop and go to the exposition grounds. There is no doubt that the mandate will

There is no doubt that the mandate will be obeyed.

Mr. Cleveland will leave the hotel for the exposition at 10:30 in the morning. He will not have a military except, but will review the troops from a stand in front of the government building. He will make his address from this stand and not in the auditorium, as at first announced. He will tee the government building first and then all the party will have a lunch at the Pledmont Briving Club. In the afternoon the guests will be exception for that race. At night there will be fireworks at the grounds, a reception down-town and at midnight the party will leave for Washington.

ington Can Care for Them.

Massacre of Chinese Missionaries In China and Sunday Observance Law the Main Points-All Urged to Meet Firmly the Danger Threatening the Day of Rest-Final Adjournment.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 22,-The cor ention, on this, its last day, showed an vention, on this, its last day, showed an apparent minority of delegates remaining, evidently only enough remaining to constitute a quorum for the winding up of necessary business details. A message was received from the noise of bishops containing a joint resolution constituting the missionary district of Northern Texas. Action concurred in without debate.

Dr. Elliott, of Maryland, by invitation of President Dix, addressed the convention in

President Dix, addressed the convention in resident Dix, andressed the convention in relation to the meeting of the convention in Washington in 1896. He assured the convention that the new diocese of Wash-ington was well equipped, both in com-municants and material wealth.

There are 9,000 communicants in the

There are 9,000 communicants in the Washington diocese. They are wellequipped in churches and church property. Everything that a generous, a hospitable, a noble, Christian people can do would be done by the new Washington diocese for the comfort and convenience of the convention in 1898

BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

The party were driven through two lanes of humanity along Wall to Pryor streets, and then north to Peachtree, and on to be known as the district of Ashevill. The Pennsylvania delegates offered a resolution recognizing the uniform dignity, courtesy and kindness of the presiding New York. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote and Dr. Dix responde in a grateful and touching manner. Gethseniane Church was crowded at th Joint neeting of the two houses this after soon at 3 o'clock. The pastoral letter was

for 1895 closed sine die with the usual e pastoral address of the bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church was given out to-day. It is largely routine in character, the most interesting points being those in reference to the massacre of Christian missionaries in China and the Sunday observance law. In reference to the latter matter the address says:

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE. "Recent events in certain parts of our country compel us to call your earnest at-tention to a widely-spread and determined attack upon the use and purpose of the weekly day of rest, known at the beginning of the Christian era as the Lord's Day. It is declared in the law of God to be His ow

day, and by the Saviour of man to be made for man."
"It is protected by a divine command and by the perpetual sanctity of a human right. Men may and ought to worship God every day; but for the greater assurance of this duty one day in seven has, with the formal sanction of all Christian civilizaon, been set apart for its due observance This order cannot be disturbed without grave evils to the individual and the family, to society, and the State. It seems almost incredible that our modern life should be capable of bringing into play any powers of evil that could seriously threaten the existence of so divine and be an institution. And yet the peril and dis-aster of such a menace confront Christian people in wide areas of the country.

We exhort you, dear brethren, to meet this menace with unfalterin courage and resolute determination, and in no opportunity that may be presented to decline to battle with the insatiate greed of the liquor traffic, and the growing desire for popular pleasures and amus ments, which, with increasing boldness claims all days alike for their uses."

Stabbed the Warden in the Back Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 22 .- During proceedings before 'Squire Rowe this even-ing John Kennedy, being disappointed be-cause his action against Warden & Correll, for assault and battery, was dismissed, on account of lack of evidence, stabbed War-den in the back and stomach, from the effects of which the latter will likely die After a desperate struggle Kennedy overpowered and lodged in jail. Dynamite Caps as Capdle Snuffers

Baleigh, N. C., Oct. 22.—Jackson Parker and Harry Hinson, both negroes, are employed at the Parker gold mine, at New London, Stanley county, to load dynamic cartridges. They had a lighted candle and to-day one of them spuffed his with a dynamite cap. The explosion which fol-lowed entirely destroyed the magazine and fatally injured both men. Western Town Nearly Wiped Out.

Alta, Iowa, Oct. 22.—The business por-tino of Alta was nearly wiped out by fire, which started in Collier's meat market at 2 o'clock this morning. The es is about \$50,000, fairly insurance

IS DAMAGING TO DURRANT DOLKERY TO BE UNDONE

Rebuttal Fvidence of Prosecution Contradicts His Own Testimony.

Asked a Fellow Student in Prison to Lend Him Notes of a Lecture to Prove an Alibi.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.-The defense in he Durrant case closed this morning with out introducing any further testimony, and the prosecution immediately began to put in its testimony in rebuttal. This was damaging to Durrant, and included evi-dence as to the notes of Dr. Cheney's lecture on the afternoon of Blanche Lamont's disappearance, which he obtained from a fellow student.

Five trustees of the Emmanuel Baptist Church were called, and denied that they had about the time of the murder given any instructions to Durrant to repair the elec-trical apparatus of the church.

trical apparatus of the church.

Some of the most important testimony of the trial was tren introduced in the evidence of E. F. Glazer, a fellow student of Durrant's. He testified that on the 16th of April, he with Durrant, went into a room at the college, and while he read his notes of the lecture of April 3d. Durrant made notes in his note book. They discussed the points raised and Glazer read his notes entirely through. Though they discussed the points of the lecture, Durrant did not read from his notes during the three quarters of an hour they were the three quarters of an hour they were

engaged.

Prof. Thomas Price, the leading chemist of the city, was called as an expert and disposed of the mysterious shoe found in Pastor Gibson's study with a stain on the

efendant.
Dr. Graham testified that he had had such an interview with Durrant in prison. Durrant had asked Dunnigan to step to one side, and then asked Graham if he would not lend him notes of the lecture of April 3. He said he had no notes, and with the aid of Graham's he could prove an albit. The prosecution expects to begin its

ent this week. GREAT WATER FAMINE.

Rivers, Creeks and Wells Are Going Dry in West Virginia. Kingwood, W. Va., Oct. 22.-The West Virginia Northern Railroad has abandoned all trains but one a day, because water canall trains but one a day, because water cannot be procured for locomotives. The water
famine in this section of the State has
become alarming. In order to make one
train a day the locomotive is taken twenty
miles East to procure water. Wells are
all nearly dry here and creeks and springs
have been dry for weeks.
Cheat and Monongahela Rivers can be
waded by children at any point. Boats
cannot reach Morgantown, and all that
city has is slack water.

ANOTHER B. & O. WRECK. One Train Ran Into Another and the Engineer Was Fatally Burt.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 22.—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad's west-bound passenger train ran into an extra freight near Fritchton late last right, completely demolishing the engine, which lelayed the mail several hours. Both trains were a total wreck. The leadlight oil exploded, setting fire to

several cars.

Engineer Felix Quirk jumped, alighting on his bend and receiving injuries which may prove fatal.

The wreck caused a panic among the passengers, but none were injured.

IT WAS VIRGINIA DAY. Old Dominion People Had a Great Time at the Exposition. Atlania, Ga., Oct. 22.—Virginia Day at the exposition was a memorable one, and the Sons of the Old Dominion have sung the praises of their native State and co-

gratulated Atlanta and Georgia at the sa by a brilliant party of ladies and gentle men arrived last night, and he was, of course, the central figure in the parade and in the exercises at the grounds. The procession was a long and picturesque one

PENSION BEGISLATORS.

Chamber of Deputies and Senate Re open Their Sessions. Paris, Oct. 22.-The Senate and th Chamber of Deputies reopened their sessions to-day, the occasion passing off with

out Incident out incident

M. Challemel-Lacour, president of the
Senate, and M. Henri Brisson, president
of the Chamber of Deputies, addressed
their respective bottles, each making references to the success of the French expedition
to Madagascar, and congratulating the
troops upon the result.

CLAY REPUBLATES HARRIN Will Not Take the Stump Nor Vote

for Him.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22.—Hen. Cassins M. Clay, jr., issued a card to-day addressed to the Democratic State campaign committee, in which he declines onequivocally to take the stump in behalf of Gen. Hardin. He charges that Hardin has repediated the platform of the Democratic State con-vention on the money issue and says he will not vote for Hardin. Clay made the race for nomination for Governor against Hardin and was defeated by a small majority.

(Special to The Times.) Richmond, Va., Oct. 22.—Henry T. Gib-son, of Gordonsville, was arrested to-day by a Utited States marshal from this city to answer a charge of using the mails for defrauding a Boston firm. Gibson is editor

of the Literary Monthly. Ex-Gov. Ames Dead. North Easton, Mass., Oct. 22 .- Ex-Gov. Oliver Ames died at his home in this village at 2:14 o'clock this morning. For the last five years his health has been gridually failing, and for the past three

years he has had a medical attendant ost continually at his side. Graveyard Insurance Fraud Trials Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 22.—Fifteen bills for forgery, false pretenses and conspirace were sent to the grand jury of Carteret County superior court, in session at Beau fort. These are in the graverard insurance frauds, the preliminary trials of which attracted so much attention last summer

Will Keep Them Secure. Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 22.—William G. Brockway, the alleged counterfeiter, and his two accomplices, Mrs. Abbie Smith and William Wagner, were taken from the Hudson County jall to-day to the United States prison at Trenton to prevent any attempt at escape.

Determined Effort Will be Made to Nullify His Work.

IT HAS PROVED A FAILURE

Commission Reforms in Departs mental Methods Demonstrated Unwise by Experiment - Economy That Did Not Economize-Bill Already Prepared to Abrogate the Law.

The system of keeping accounts provided for the various executive departments by the Dockery Commission has not only prov an ignomin ious, but an expensive and disastrous failure.

While there has upon the surface been a seemingly nominals a ving to the government, it is now a self-evident fact that ultimately the experiment of re-organization will cost the taxpayers more than two million tollars in excess of the apparent reduction

in expenditures.

Expert accountants in each of the departments involved do not hesitate to express
the opinion, after from six months to one
year's faithful trial, that the system of
bookkeeping now in use is utterly impracticable and cannot by any stretch of
imagination be made to fit the requirements Prof. Thomas Price, the leading chemist of the city, was called as an expert and disposed of the mysterious shoe found in Pastor Gibson's study with a stain on the sole, by saying he had found the stain to be a grease spot and not blood.

J. S. Dunnigan, a reporter, testified that he and Dr. Gilbert F. Graham had visited Durrant in prison on April 20. He was requested by Durrant to step aside while Graham talked privately with the defendant.

GUNS ALREADY LOADED With this end in view it is understood that preliminary drafts of a bill have already been prepared for introduction in the Fifty-fourth Congress, rescinding all the alterations heretofore made and providing for the employment of 1,660 additional clerks to bring essential work up to date and correct inaccuracies ocasioned by the system at present in use.

Wherever possible the methods of keep-Wherever possible the methods of keeping accounts put into effect prior to the adjournment of Congress on March & last have temporarily been laid sside as impracticable and the old; ystems utilized. But in many instances whole bureaus have been aboliched and the business formerly transacted by them merged with those of other governmental branches, and as a re-sult endless confusion prevails. This is the reason why a largely increased clerical

force will be necessary to place the records in that condition of completeness and continuity, which would have prevailed und the old regime.

Not only the chieft of departments charged with carrying into effect there various changes but premises of the complete of the changes, but members of the commission changes, but memoers of the commission themselves, it is said, have become con-vinced that the plans arranged and the methods devised are entirely inadequate to terve the ends intended. For this reason tteps are now in contemplation for the rectifying of the expensive and egregious

errors co WHAT DOCKERY DID. What is known as the Dockery commission was created by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1893. It was composed of Representatives Dockery, Richardson, and Dingley, and Senators Cockrell, Jones of Arkansas, and Cullom, with Mr. Dockers ployed, who began work on June 6. These

continued their work of ione a. These continued their work of ionecissin until the close of the Fifty-third Congress. In a report made two days before adjourn-ment the lotal expenses of the commission are given as \$41,264.03. At the same time the total annual expendit government were reduced \$607,591. The

report said: "This reduction is not for the time being only, but will continue through cach of the coming years. The commission, however, feel that the expedition of public business and added security to the government in its methods of accounting under the new systems imangurated would have fully justified its existence, even if there had been

no diminution of expenditures." The commission made a cessus of the various executive departments and discovered the following valuable information:

SOME THINGS IT LEARNED. "The executive departments and other establishments at the National Capital are divided into 136 offices or bureaux and 498 divisions; there are 17,599 persons employed therein, 11.667 males and 5,637 females; of the number employed in the eight executive departments, the Department of Labor, Civil ments, the Department of Labor, Crell Service Commission and Fish Commission, which are under the civil service law, 8,027 are in the class subject to competitive civil service examination pre-limitary to appointment, and 3,265 of that number entered the service after such examination; the residue, 4,762, were employed in the departments at the time that were classified and placed under the classified and placed under the commission of the construction of the commission of th were employed in the departments at the time they were classified and placed under the civil service law by executive order. "The ages of those employed range from twenty years to ninety years, and the length of service of all employes ranges from one year to sixty years each; and of the whole number employed, 5,610 have from one to nine relatives each in the Government service at Washington."

This information is very interesting, and under some circumstances might be worth \$41,000, but with a bottomless gold reserve and repeated issues of bonds, the

worth \$41,000, but with a bottomiess goin reserve and repeated issues of bonds, the suffering country could have remained in continued and endurable ignorance until such a time as there might be evident the development of an incipient prosperity. BACKHANDED ECONOMY As a result of the Dockery commission

drawing annual salaries to the amount of

\$360.510, with miscellaneous expenses of \$246,981, making a total reduction of \$607,591. It was also recommended that Continued on Third Page.

sylvania avenue, northwest.

L street northwest, No. 305, two-story frame dwelling, part of original lot 1, square 525, by order of Charles W. Darr, attorney. Sale, 4:30 p. m.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., 1:407 G street northwest.

northwest.
Third and Boundary streets northwest, store, dwelling, and stable, part lot 22, square 540, by order of H. C. Stewart, jr., and F. P. May, trustees. Sale, 4:30 p. m. DUNCANSON BROTBERS, Ninth and D

DUNCANSON BROTHERS, Ninth and D streets northwest.

Pennsylvania avenue, near Sixth street southeast, building sites, part of lots 11, 12, 13, square 844. Sale 4:30 p. m.
THOMAS DOWLING & CO., 612 E

THOMAS DOWNLING & CO., or a street northwest.

I street northwest. Nos. 1808 and 1810, brick dwellings, lot 23, square 105, by order of Job Barnard, A. S. Taylor, and L. C. Williamson, trustees. Sale 4 p. m.